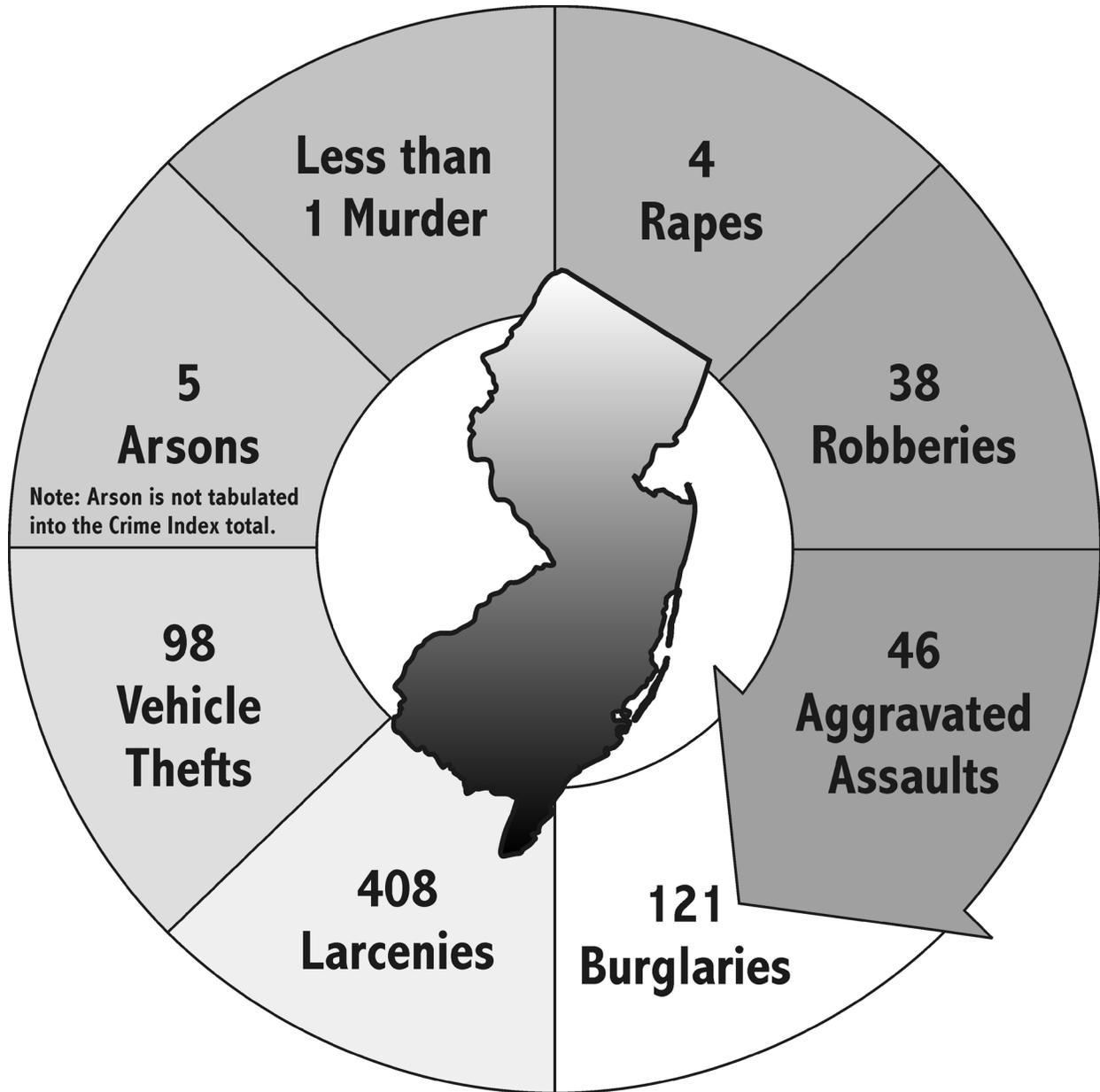




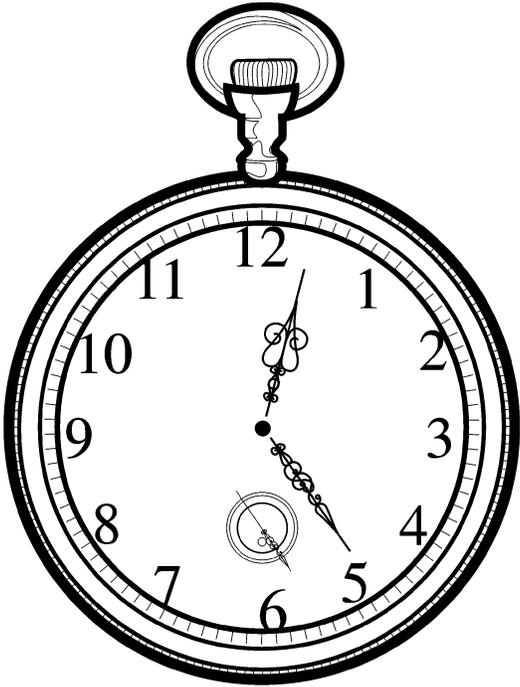
Section Two

STATE SUMMARY & OFFENSE ANALYSIS

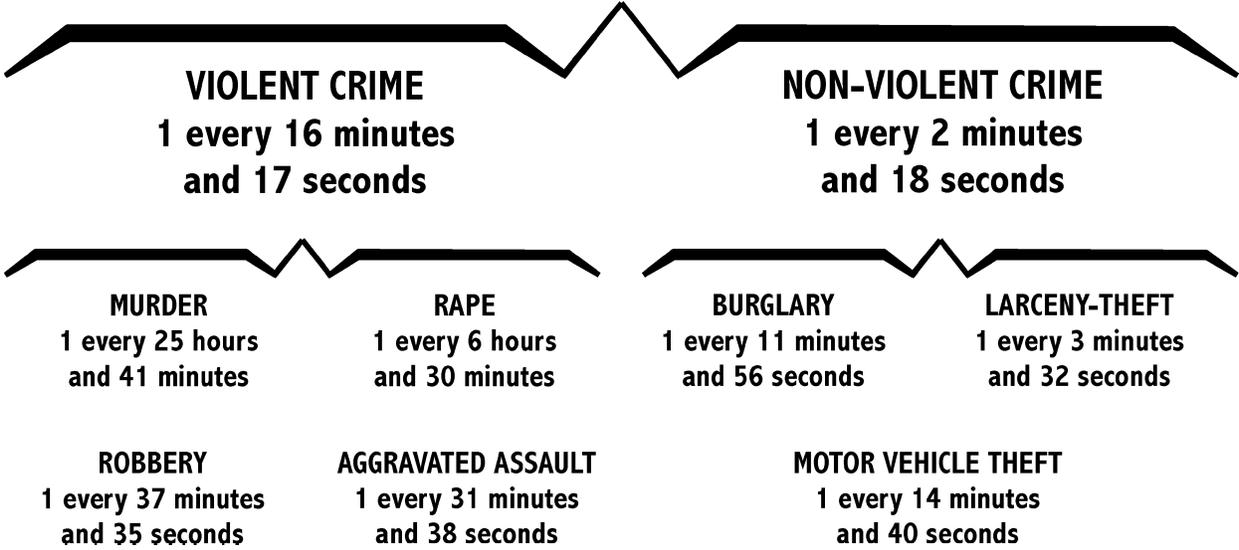
24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey — 2002



NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK — 2002



CRIME INDEX OFFENSE 1 every 2 minutes and 1 second



CRIME INDEX FOR THE STATE - 2002

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	341	*	0.1	241	70.7
RAPE	1,348	0.2	0.5	672	49.9
Rape	1,235	0.1	0.5	617	50.0
Attempted Rape	113	*	*	55	48.7
ROBBERY	13,987	1.7	5.4	3,796	27.1
Firearm	4,605	0.6	1.8	918	19.9
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,455	0.2	0.6	384	26.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,038	0.1	0.4	343	33.0
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,889	0.8	2.6	2,151	31.2
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	16,610	2.0	6.4	9,919	59.7
Firearm	2,452	0.3	0.9	931	38.0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	3,587	0.4	1.4	2,012	56.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	5,427	0.6	2.1	2,986	55.0
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	5,144	0.6	2.0	3,990	77.6
BURGLARY	44,035	5.2	16.9	6,134	13.9
Forcible Entry	27,588	3.3	10.6	3,949	14.3
Unlawful Entry - No Force	11,418	1.4	4.4	1,646	14.4
Attempted Forcible Entry	5,029	0.6	1.9	539	10.7
LARCENY - THEFT	148,918	17.7	57.0	27,854	18.7
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	35,841	4.3	13.7	2,059	5.7
Automobiles	32,388	3.9	12.4	1,769	5.5
Trucks and Buses	1,678	0.2	0.6	134	8.0
Other Vehicles	1,775	0.2	0.7	156	8.8
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	261,080	31.0	100.0	50,675	19.4
VIOLENT CRIME	32,286	3.8	12.4	14,628	45.3
NONVIOLENT CRIME	228,794	27.2	87.6	36,047	15.8

♦ Less than one-tenth of one percent.
Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.
Breakdowns may not equal totals due to rounding.

CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES

2001/2002—PERCENT CHANGES

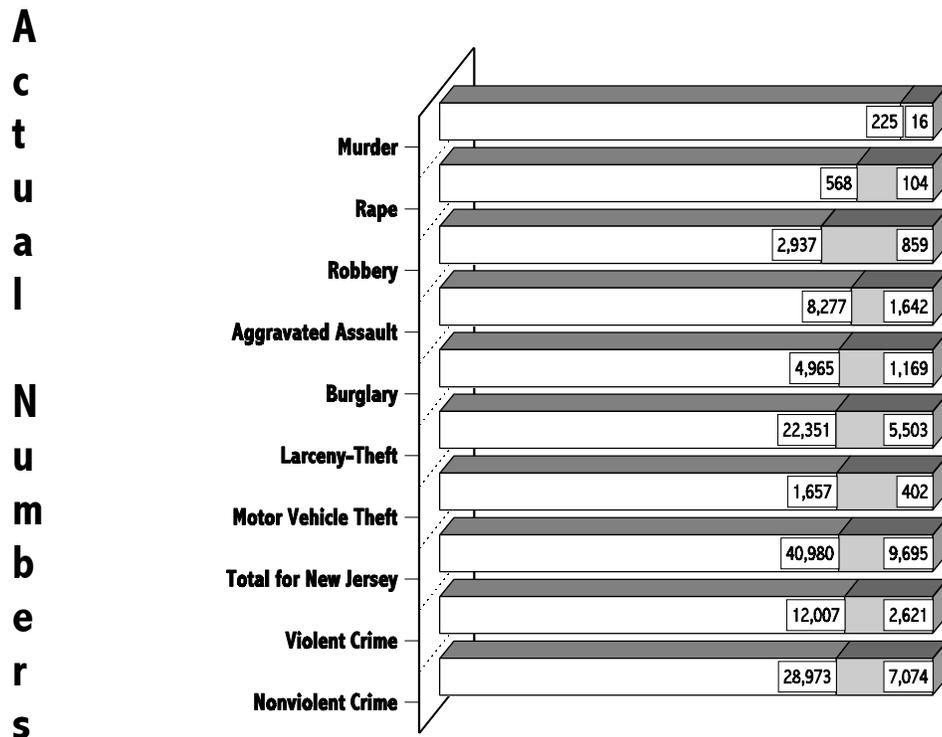
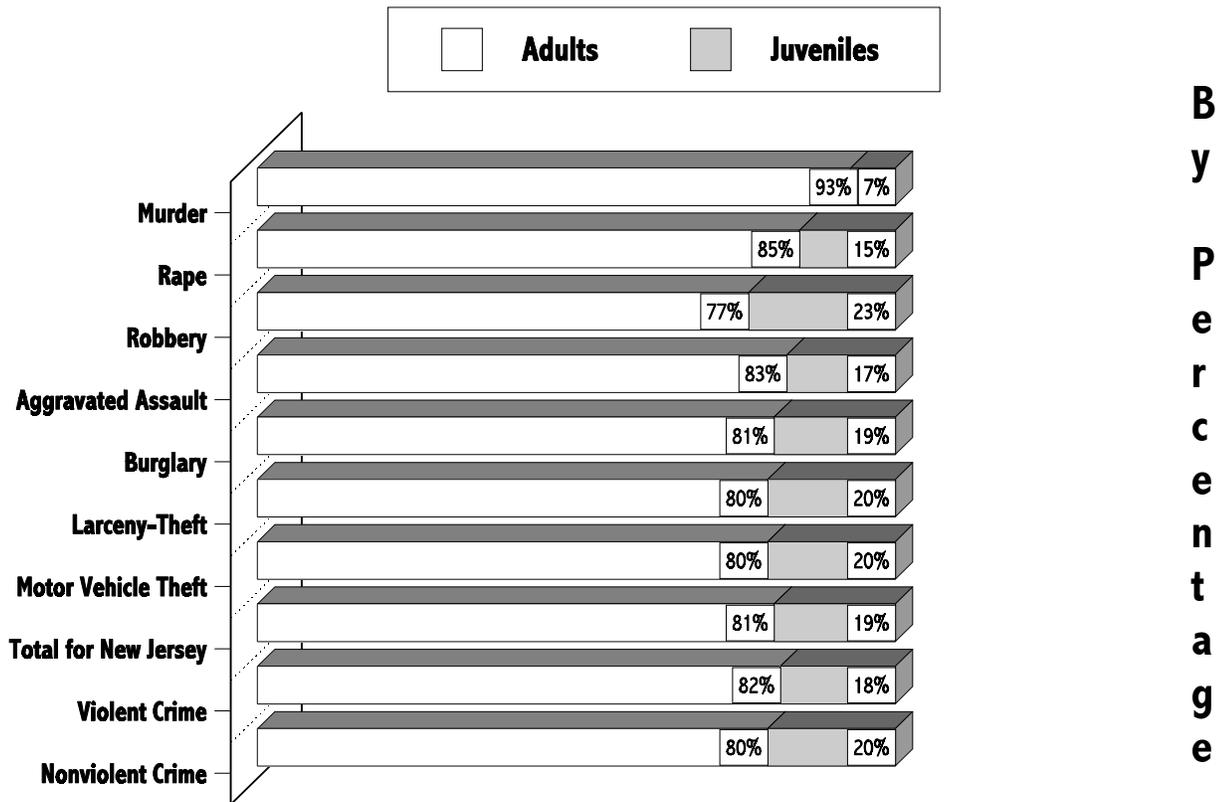
INDEX OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED	
MURDER	2001	341	◇	247	72.4
	2002	341	◇	241	70.7
	Percent Change	0	&	-2	-2
RAPE	2001	1,277	0.2	627	49.1
	2002	1,348	0.2	672	49.9
	Percent Change	6	0	7	2
ROBBERY	2001	14,112	1.7	3,574	25.3
	2002	13,987	1.7	3,796	27.1
	Percent Change	-1	0	6	7
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2001	17,227	2.1	10,398	60.4
	2002	16,610	2.0	9,919	59.7
	Percent Change	-4	-5	-5	-1
BURGLARY	2001	46,768	5.6	6,054	12.9
	2002	44,035	5.2	6,134	13.9
	Percent Change	-6	-7	1	8
LARCENY - THEFT	2001	155,825	18.5	29,117	18.7
	2002	148,918	17.7	27,854	18.7
	Percent Change	-4	-4	-4	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2001	37,651	4.5	1,652	4.4
	2002	35,841	4.3	2,059	5.7
	Percent Change	-5	-4	25	30
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	2001	273,201	32.5	51,669	18.9
	2002	261,080	31.0	50,675	19.4
	Percent Change	-4	-5	-2	3
VIOLENT CRIME	2001	32,957	3.9	14,846	45.0
	2002	32,286	3.8	14,628	45.3
	Percent Change	-2	-3	-1	1
NONVIOLENT CRIME	2001	240,244	28.6	36,823	15.3
	2002	228,794	27.2	36,047	15.8
	Percent Change	-5	-5	-2	3

◇ Less than one-tenth of one percent.

& Percent change not calculated due to small volume.

* Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

Index Offenses Cleared Adult and Juvenile Distribution — 2002



TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED 2001/2002

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc.	2001	\$43,100,824	\$1,844,396	4.3	8.3
	2002	\$48,063,202	\$2,535,426	5.3	9.6
	Percent Change	12	37	23	16
Jewelry and Precious Metals	2001	\$40,072,538	\$2,307,755	5.8	7.7
	2002	\$39,479,848	\$2,136,181	5.4	7.9
	Percent Change	-1	-7	-7	3
Furs	2001	\$603,158	\$19,215	3.2	0.1
	2002	\$296,208	\$10,120	3.4	0.1
	Percent Change	-51	-47	6	0
Clothing	2001	\$7,567,454	\$1,768,342	23.4	1.5
	2002	\$6,575,298	\$1,871,253	28.5	1.3
	Percent Change	-13	6	22	-13
Motor Vehicles	2001	\$319,857,404	\$183,174,861	57.3	61.8
	2002	\$304,167,712	\$172,233,596	56.6	61.0
	Percent Change	-5	-6	-1	-1
Miscellaneous	2001	\$106,333,426	\$9,092,378	8.6	20.6
	2002	\$99,958,417	\$7,949,165	8.0	20.1
	Percent Change	-6	-13	-7	-2
TOTAL PROPERTY	2001	\$517,534,804	\$198,206,947	38.3	100.0
	2002	\$498,540,685	\$186,735,741	37.5	100.0
	Percent Change	-4	-6	-2	-

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

* Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY FIVE YEAR RECAPITULATION OF OFFENSES 1998 THROUGH 2002

OFFENSES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MURDER	321	287	288	341	341
RAPE	1,623	1,412	1,352	1,277	1,348
Rape	1,406	1,241	1,226	1,145	1,235
Attempted Rape	217	171	126	132	113
ROBBERY	15,115	14,251	13,550	14,112	13,987
Firearm	4,604	4,702	4,539	4,584	4,605
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,502	1,273	1,240	1,490	1,455
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,293	1,150	1,139	1,151	1,038
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	7,716	7,126	6,632	6,887	6,889
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	18,663	17,629	17,086	17,227	16,610
Firearm	2,360	2,267	2,424	2,501	2,452
Knife or Cutting Instrument	3,850	3,941	3,576	3,612	3,587
Other Dangerous Weapon	6,149	5,871	5,635	5,606	5,427
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,304	5,550	5,451	5,508	5,144
BURGLARY	54,491	47,135	43,934	46,768	44,035
Forcible Entry	36,438	30,952	27,424	29,606	27,588
Unlawful Entry - No Force	11,980	10,919	11,439	12,004	11,418
Attempted Forcible Entry	6,073	5,264	5,071	5,158	5,029
LARCENY - THEFT	171,267	161,363	155,480	155,825	148,918
Over \$200	67,835	64,575	63,049	62,587	61,302
\$50 - \$200	49,608	47,022	46,157	45,971	42,336
Under \$50	53,824	49,766	46,274	47,267	45,280
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	35,158	35,395	34,150	37,651	35,841
Automobiles	31,710	32,142	30,863	34,009	32,388
Trucks and Buses	2,028	1,806	1,784	1,782	1,678
Other Vehicles	1,420	1,447	1,503	1,860	1,775
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	296,638	277,472	265,840	273,201	261,080
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	37.1	34.2	31.6	32.5	31.0
VIOLENT CRIME	35,722	33,579	32,276	32,957	32,286
NONVIOLENT CRIME	260,916	243,893	233,564	240,244	228,794

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY - 2002

CRIME INDEX – VOLUME/RATE

- There were 261,080 Index offenses in 2002, a four percent decrease compared to 2001.
- The crime rate of the state is 31.0 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, a decrease of five percent compared to 2001.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- August with 25,220 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while February was the lowest with 18,119 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$498.5 million in 2002, a decrease of four percent from 2001.
- Value of property recovered was \$186.7 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 37 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 61 percent of stolen property and 92 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 52,446 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents a two percent decrease compared to 2001.
- Adult Index arrests decreased two percent and juvenile Index arrests decreased two percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 13 percent of the total arrests in 2002.
- Males accounted for 74 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 26 percent.
- Fifty-eight percent of the Index arrests were white, 40 percent were black and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests for Index offenses.
- Police cleared 19 percent of the Index offenses and juveniles accounted for 19 percent of those clearances.

VIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 32,286 violent crimes reported in 2002, a two percent decrease compared to the violent crimes reported in 2001.
- Violent crimes accounted for 12 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate decreased three percent to 3.8 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in July with 3,031 offenses while the lowest number was reported in February with 2,179 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$11.5 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arrests for violent crime offenses decreased one percent to 15,604.
- Violent crime arrests accounted for 30 percent of the Index arrests and four percent of the total arrests during the year.
- Adult arrests for violent crime decreased two percent while juvenile arrests decreased less than one-half of one percent.
- Adults accounted for 79 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 21 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 83 percent and females for 17 percent of the violent crime arrests.
- Fifty percent of those arrested were black, 49 percent were white and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 19 percent of the arrests for violent crimes.
- Forty-five percent of all violent crimes were cleared and juveniles accounted for 18 percent of those clearances.

NONVIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Burglary, Larceny-Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 228,794 nonviolent crimes reported in 2002, a five percent decrease compared to the 240,244 reported in 2001.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 88 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate decreased five percent to 27.2 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 2002.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in August with 22,195, while the lowest number was reported in February with 15,940.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$487.0 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 36,842 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents a decrease of three percent when compared to 2001.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 70 percent of the Index arrests and nine percent of the total arrests during 2002.
- Juveniles were responsible for 26 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 74 percent.

- Adult nonviolent crime arrests decreased three percent, while juvenile arrests decreased two percent.
- Males represented 70 percent and females 30 percent of persons arrested for nonviolent crime.
- Sixty-two percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 36 percent were black and two percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests for nonviolent crimes.
- Sixteen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 2002, and juveniles accounted for 20 percent of those clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 403,187 persons arrested in 2002, which represents a two percent increase compared to 2001.
- The arrest rate for 2002 increased two percent to 47.9 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests increased two percent to 339,301 and juvenile arrests decreased two percent to 63,886 in 2002.
- Adults accounted for 84 percent and juveniles 16 percent of the total state arrests.
- Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 29 percent of all arrests.
- Males accounted for 79 percent and females 21 percent of the total persons arrested during the year.
- Fifty-eight percent of the total persons arrested in 2002 were white, 41 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED SUMMARY

- There were no police officers feloniously killed in the line of duty during 2002.
- New Jersey reported 3,296 police officers assaulted in the line of duty in 2002.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- The Crime Index in New Jersey decreased four percent, while the Northeast Region decreased three percent overall. The United States Crime Index decreased by less than one-half of one percent overall.
- Violent crime in New Jersey decreased two percent, while the Northeast Region decreased three percent overall. Violent crime in the United States decreased by one percent overall.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey decreased five percent, while the Northeast Region decreased three percent overall. Nonviolent crime in the United States remained virtually the same when compared to the 2001 figure.

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES Percent Change 2001/2002

	New Jersey	United States	Northeastern States †
Murder	0	1	-5
Rape	6	4	6
Robbery	-1	-1	-1
Aggravated Assault	-4	-2	-5
Burglary	-6	2	-2
Larceny-Theft	-4	-1	-3
Motor Vehicle Theft	-5	1	-6

† Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

* Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

MURDER

DEFINITION

Murder is defined as the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought. Any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is included. This Index offense is counted by police on the basis of their investigation without regard to findings of a court, jury or the decision of a prosecutor. Attempts to kill, are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. Suicides, accidental deaths, negligent manslaughters, and justifiable homicides are not counted, nor reflected in the murder classification.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- In 2002, there were 341 murders reported to law enforcement agencies in the state in 2002, the same amount as reported in 2001.
- Murders accounted for one-tenth of one percent of the reported Index offenses, and one percent of the violent crime.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The age group of 20-24 accounted for 18 percent of all murder victims.
- Firearms were used in 61 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 19 percent, blunt objects in seven percent and physical force in eight percent.
- Twenty-nine percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 13 percent were relatives, and 16 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 11 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 92 percent of the 37 felony murders.
- Sixty-five murders were recorded on Saturday for the high, while Friday was the lowest, with 37.
- February recorded the highest number of murders, with 34, while June recorded the lowest with 23.
- Forty percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 22 percent in multi-family or apartment dwellings, and 20 percent in single family dwellings.
- The total value of property stolen because of murder amounted to \$22,000.
- Drug-related and/or alcohol related arguments accounted for eight percent (26) of all murder circumstances.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 255 persons were arrested for murder in 2002, a two percent decrease compared to 2001.
- Adult murder arrests decreased less than one-half of one percent (from 236 to 235) and juvenile arrests decreased 20 percent (from 25 to 20).
- Sixty-three percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 36 percent were white, and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 21 percent of the arrests.

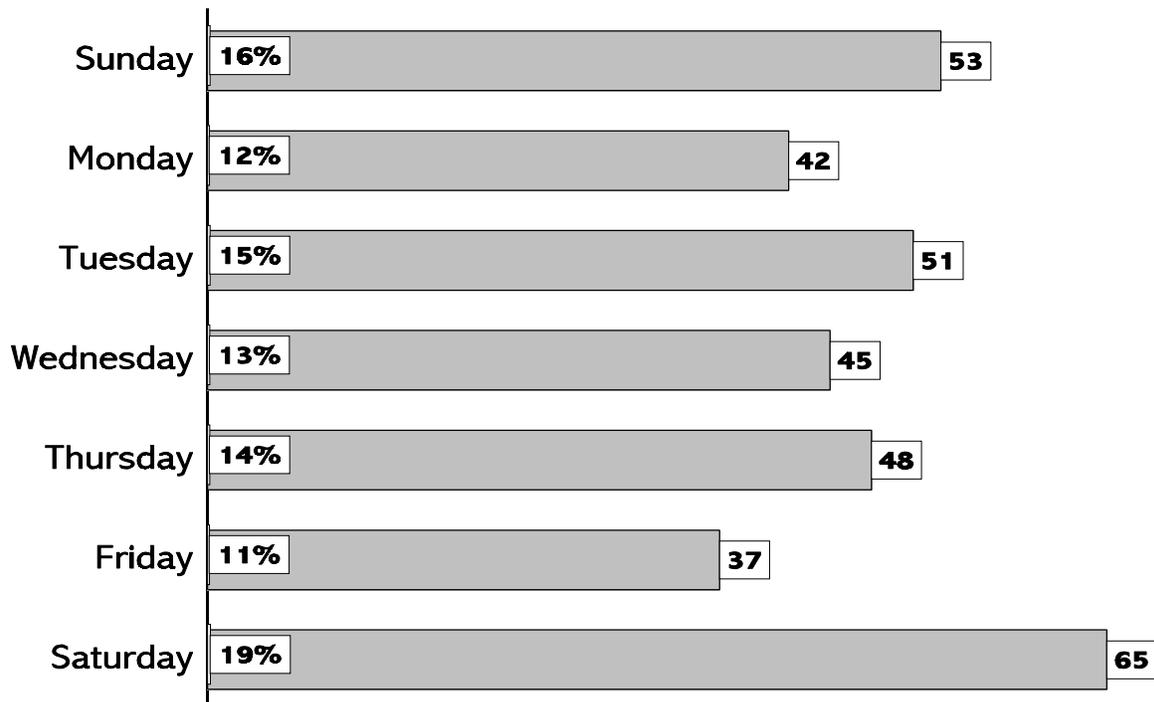
- Seventy-one percent of the murders were cleared in 2002 (241 out of 341). Juveniles accounted for seven percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 90 percent and females 10 percent of those arrested for murder.

Murder Scenario

Most frequent day	Saturday	Most frequent offender:	Percent of total arrests:
Most frequent month	February	Age Group: 25 - 29	20
Most frequent weapon	Handgun	Sex Male	90
Most frequent location	Street/Highway	Race Black	63

Most frequent victim:		Percent of age group:	Percent of total victims:
Age Group:	20 - 24	-	18
Sex	Male	89	75
Race	Black	60	57

MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK

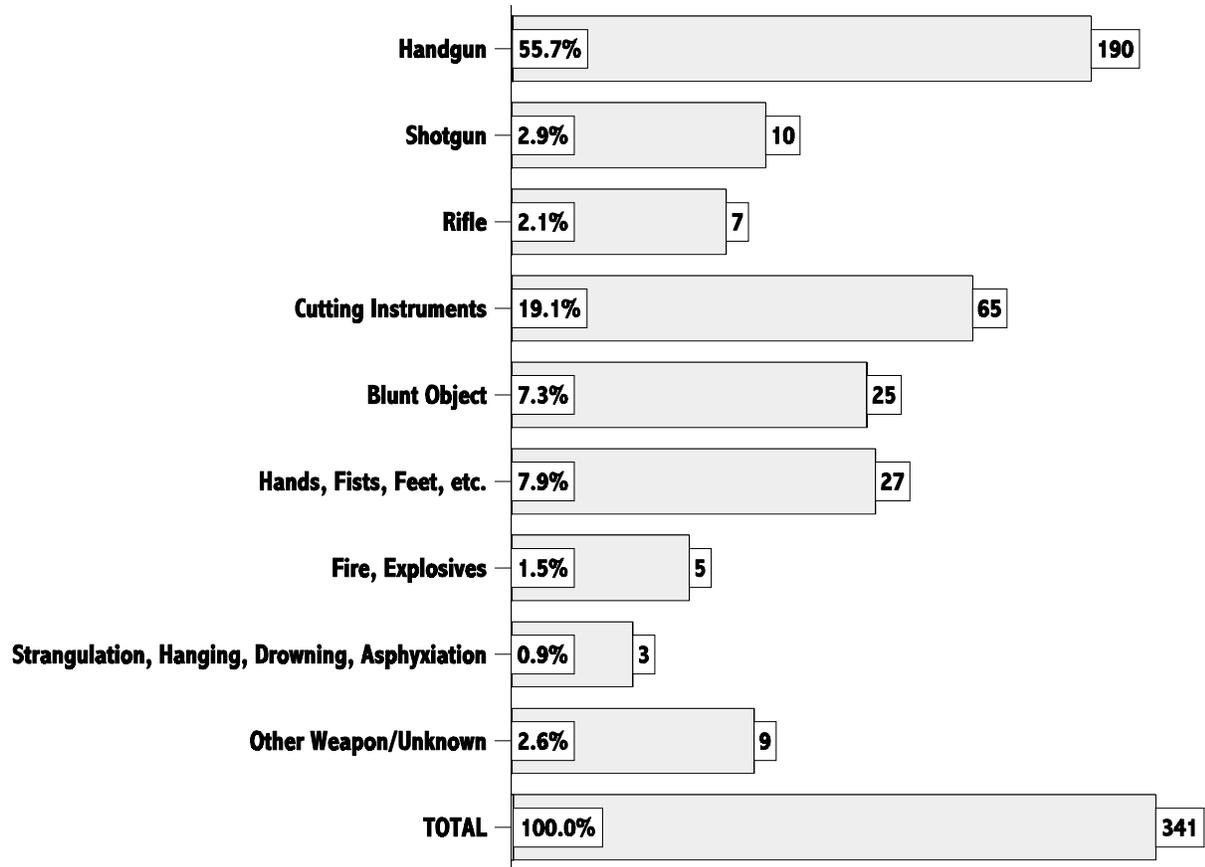


MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE —2002

AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	SEX		RACE				
			MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	UNKNOWN
Under 1	7	2.1	6	1	3	4	-	-	-
1 - 4	6	1.8	3	3	5	1	-	-	-
5 - 9	2	0.6	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
10 - 14	1	0.3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	32	9.4	26	6	5	27	-	-	-
20 - 24	62	18.2	55	7	23	37	-	2	-
25 - 29	56	16.4	50	6	15	38	-	3	-
30 - 34	43	12.6	34	9	8	34	-	1	-
35 - 39	29	8.5	19	10	13	16	-	-	-
40 - 44	34	10.0	19	15	17	15	-	2	-
45 - 49	27	7.9	15	12	16	9	-	2	-
50 - 54	8	2.4	5	3	5	3	-	-	-
55 - 59	13	3.8	9	4	6	6	-	1	-
60 - 64	6	1.8	5	1	3	3	-	-	-
65 - 69	4	1.2	3	1	2	1	1	-	-
70 - 74	3	0.9	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
75 and Over	6	1.8	2	4	6	-	-	-	-
Unknown	2	0.6	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	341	-	256	85	132	196	1	11	1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	100.0	75.1	24.9	38.7	57.5	0.3	3.2	0.3

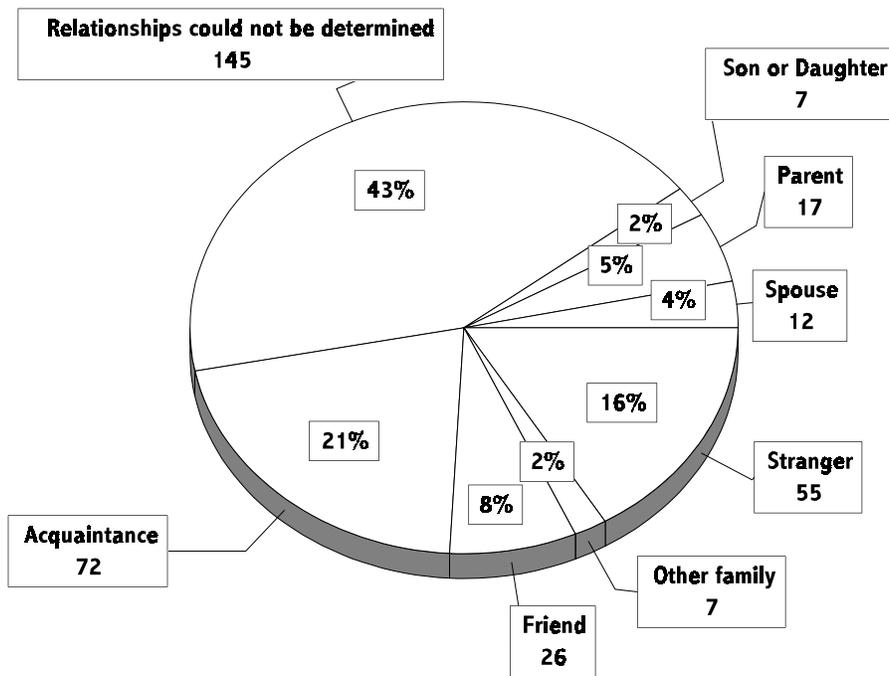
Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

MURDER — DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON



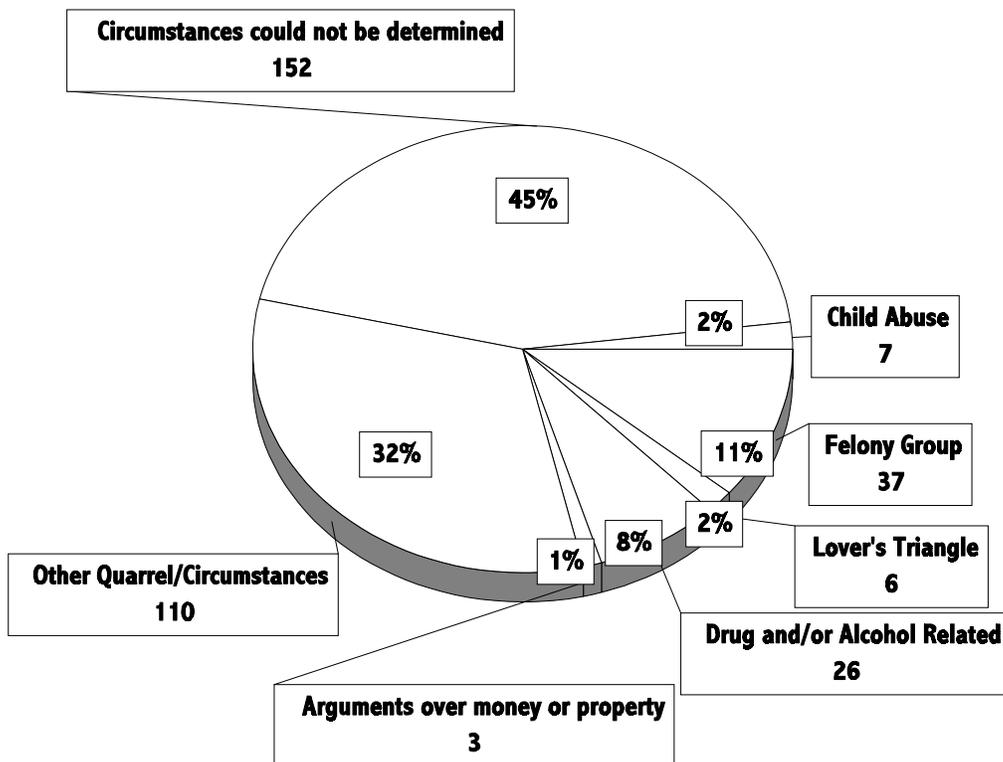
Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER



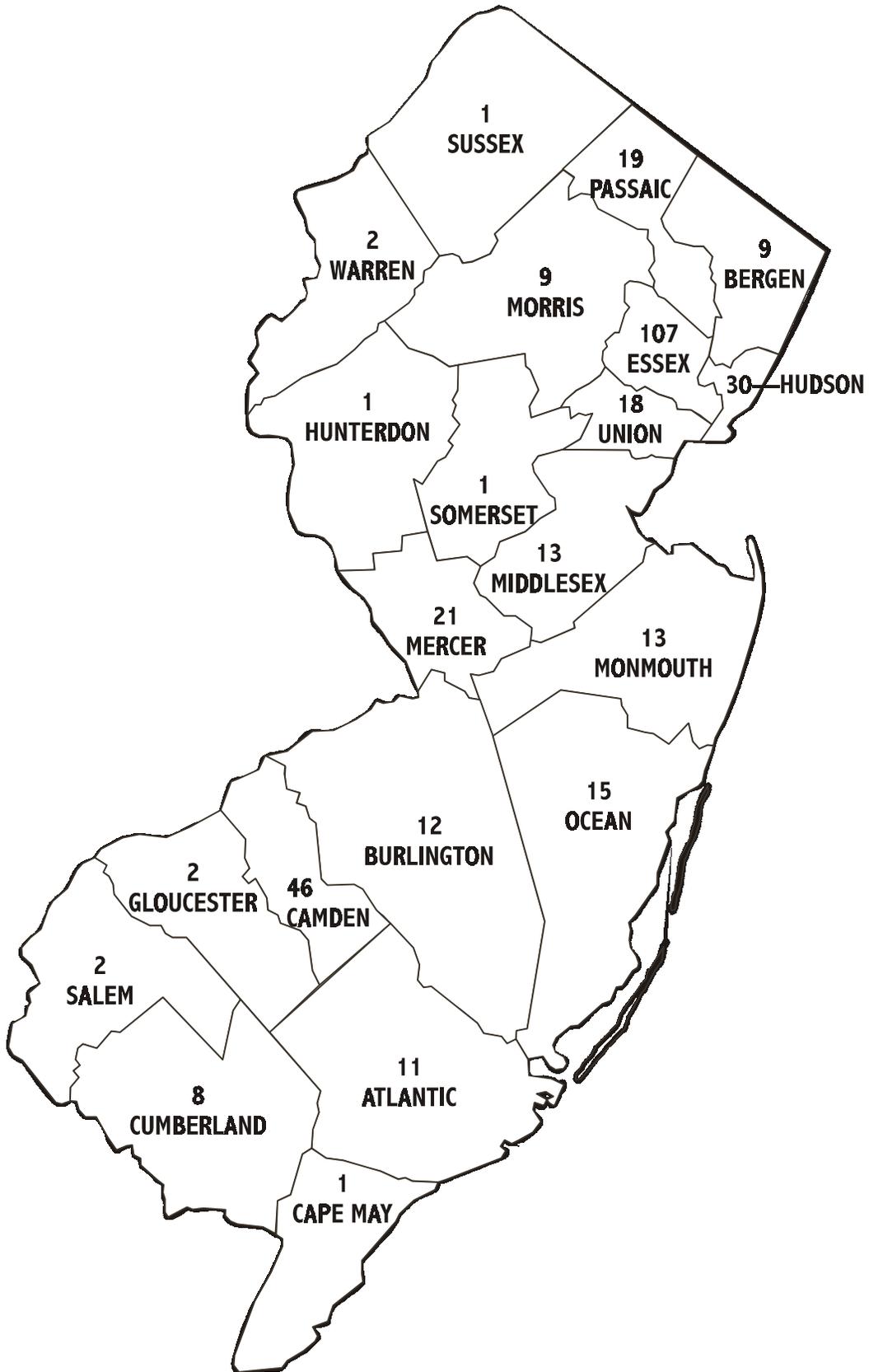
Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDERS BY COUNTY - 2002



RAPE

Definition

Rape is defined as the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. All assaults and attempts to rape are counted, but carnal abuse, rape without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 1,348 reported rapes in 2002, an increase of six percent compared to the 1,277 in 2001.
- Rape accounted for one-half of one percent of the total Crime Index and four percent of all violent crimes.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Ninety-two percent of the rapes were forcible, the remaining eight percent were attempts to rape.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of rape amounted to \$12,805.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 663 persons were arrested during 2002, a 13 percent increase compared to 2001.
- Adult rape arrests increased nine percent, while juvenile arrests increased 27 percent.
- Fifty-five percent of the arrested perpetrators were white, 44 percent were black and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 21 percent of the arrests.
- Thirty-one percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Fifty percent of all rape cases were cleared in 2002. Juveniles accounted for 15 percent of those cases cleared.

Rape Scenario

Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	30 - 34	11
Sex	Male	97
Race	White	55

ROBBERY

Definition

Robbery is defined as the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. The element of personal confrontation is always present in this crime. Under the program, all assaults or attempts to rob are included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 13,987 robbery offenses in 2002, a one percent decrease compared to 2001.
- Robbery accounted for five percent of the total Crime Index and 43 percent of all violent crime.
- The robbery rate was 1.7 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

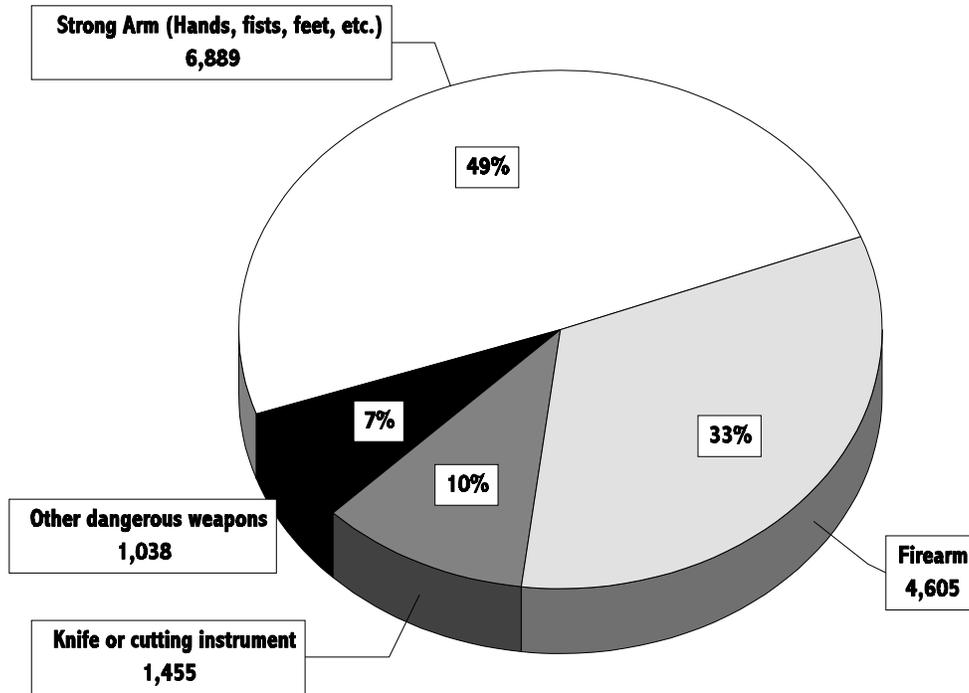
- Highway robberies accounted for 62 percent of all reported robberies.
- Bank robberies increased six percent and convenience store robberies increased four percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$11,472,084.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 4,269 persons were arrested for robbery in 2002, a five percent increase compared to 2001.
- Adult robbery arrests increased four percent, while juvenile robbery arrests increased eight percent.
- Males accounted for 90 percent and females 10 percent of the robbery arrests during 2002.
- Sixty-one percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 38 percent were white and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the robbery arrests.
- Twenty-seven percent of the robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 23 percent of those clearances.

Robbery Scenario		
Most frequent month	December	
Most frequent weapon	Strong Arm	
Most frequent location	Highway	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	30 - 34	10
Sex	Male	90
Race	Black	61

ROBBERY WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	8,616	\$ 4,653,714	\$ 540	61.6
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1,223	\$ 2,417,008	\$ 1,976	8.7
GAS, SERVICE STATION	672	\$ 287,582	\$ 428	4.8
CONVENIENCE STORE	745	\$ 689,762	\$ 926	5.3
RESIDENCE	1,044	\$ 1,223,253	\$ 1,172	7.5
BANK	142	\$ 785,699	\$ 5,533	1.0
MISCELLANEOUS	1,545	\$ 1,415,066	\$ 916	11.1
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	13,987	\$ 11,472,084	\$ 820	100.0

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

CARJACKING

- Carjacking is a form of robbery; therefore, further analysis is provided in this section for 2002.
- There were 452 carjacking offenses reported to the police; 19 were determined to be unfounded, leaving a total of 433 carjackings, involving 515 victims, including passengers.
- Carjackings decreased 10% when comparing 2002 to 2001.
- Eighty-seven of the 566 municipalities in New Jersey reported carjackings.
- Firearms were involved in 52% (224) of all carjackings. Twenty-one percent (47) of the firearms used were assault firearms. Shootings were involved in four percent (18) of all carjackings.
- New Jersey registered vehicles represented 90% (389) of all carjackings. Ford, with 12% (52), was the most frequently carjacked vehicle make, while 2001, with 10% (42), was the most frequently targeted vehicle year.
- Fifty-five percent (236) of all carjacked vehicles were recovered. The average value of a carjacked motor vehicle was \$11,889.
- Carjackings occurred in a residential area 46% (199) of the time. The hours of darkness (6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) accounted for 67% (290) of all carjackings.
- Twenty-five percent (109) of all carjackings were witnessed.
- The most frequent victim age group was 20-24, which accounted for 20% (104) of the victim total (515). Seventy-two percent (373) of all victims were male. Fifty-two percent (269) of all victims were white.
- The total number of offenders was 747. Insufficient analysis information was supplied on 22% (161) of the offenders. Of all known offenders (586), 20-24 was the most frequent offender age group and accounted for 44% (259). Ninety-five percent (559) of all known offenders were male. Eighty percent (466) of all known offenders were black.
- Juveniles accounted for 15% (10) of the total arrests for carjacking (65), while adults accounted for 85% (55).
- November had the highest number of offenses with 47 accounting for 11% of all reported carjacking offenses.
- Sunday recorded the highest number of offenses, accounting for 20% (87) of all reported carjackings.
- Region I, which consists of Essex, Hudson, and Union counties, accounted for 66% (286) of all reported carjackings.
- No murders were reported in 2002 as the result of carjacking.
- Eleven percent (46) of all carjackings (433) were cleared by arrest.

CARJACKING OFFENSES COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS - 2002

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	ESTIMATED VEHICLE VALUE	ACTUAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES RECOVERED	OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED
ATLANTIC	6	\$ 67,000	6	5	6
BERGEN	10	\$ 259,500	4	4	4
BURLINGTON	5	\$ 69,500	2	2	2
CAMDEN	44	\$ 372,100	8	3	4
CAPE MAY	-	-	-	-	-
CUMBERLAND	5	\$ 32,000	3	2	2
ESSEX	204	\$ 2,448,700	137	9	18
GLOUCESTER	9	\$ 84,200	5	1	2
HUDSON	33	\$ 287,800	13	3	3
HUNTERDON	-	-	-	-	-
MERCER	21	\$ 239,200	12	6	7
MIDDLESEX	13	\$ 185,000	5	2	2
MONMOUTH	2	\$ 50,289	2	1	2
MORRIS	2	\$ 43,150	1	-	-
OCEAN	6	\$ 57,500	2	-	-
PASSAIC	23	\$ 270,000	11	3	6
SALEM	-	-	-	-	-
SOMERSET	1	\$ 40,000	-	-	-
SUSSEX	-	-	-	-	-
UNION	49	\$ 642,191	25	5	7
WARREN	-	-	-	-	-
STATE TOTAL	433	\$ 5,148,130	236	46	65

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Definition

Aggravated assault, as defined under the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting system, is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do serious physical injury to another. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a firearm, knife, or other weapon is used which could result in serious personal injury if the crime was successfully completed.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 16,610 reported aggravated assaults in 2002, a decrease of four percent when compared to 2001.
- Aggravated assault accounted for six percent of the total Crime Index and 51 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault decreased to 2.0 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Physical force (i.e. hands, fists, and feet) was used in 31 percent, and other dangerous weapons (i.e. clubs, bricks, tire irons, etc.) were used in 33 percent of all reported aggravated assaults.
- Firearms were used in 15 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

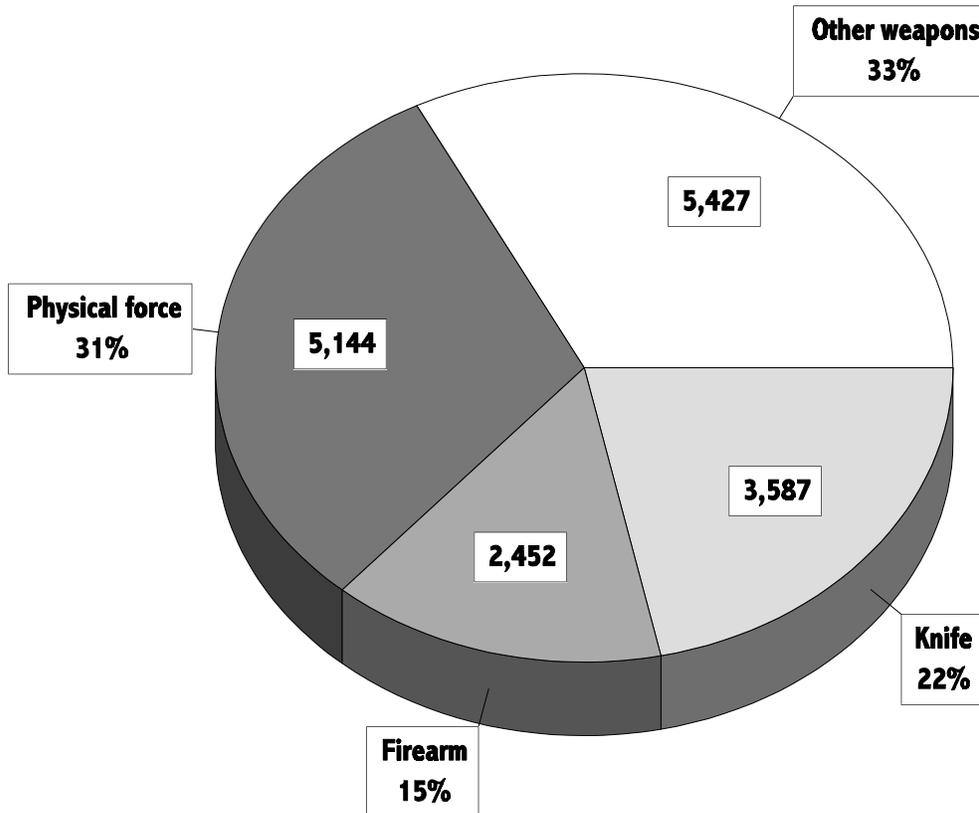
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 10,417 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 2002, a five percent decrease compared to 2001.
- Adult arrests decreased four percent, while juvenile arrests decreased six percent.
- Males accounted for 80 percent, and females 20 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Fifty-three percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were white, 46 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 19 percent of the arrests.
- Sixty percent of all aggravated assault cases were cleared; juveniles accounted for 17 percent of those clearances.

Aggravated Assault Scenario

Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent type	Other Weapon	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25 - 29	13
Sex	Male	80
Race	White	53

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

BURGLARY

Definition

Under this program, burglary is defined as an unlawful entry or attempted entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny. Data collection for this offense is further categorized as forcible entry, unlawful entry (where no force is used) and attempted forcible entry.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 44,035 reported burglary offenses in 2002, a decrease of six percent.
- Burglary accounted for 17 percent of the total Crime Index and 19 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population decreased seven percent to 52 in 2002.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Sixty-three percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry, 26 percent were unlawful entry where no force was used and the remaining 11 percent were attempts to forcibly enter, during 2002.
- Residences were targets in 68 percent of the reported burglaries.
- Fifty-four percent of the nonresidential burglaries are known to have occurred between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- Stolen property as a result of burglary statewide, amounted to \$64.3 million, for an average loss of \$1,460.
- The average loss as a result of residential burglaries was 1,377 and of nonresidential burglaries was 1,638.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased less than one-half of one percent with 6,672 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests decreased two percent while juvenile arrests increased five percent.
- Males accounted for 91 percent, and females nine percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 30 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-four percent of burglary arrests were white, 35 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests.
- Fourteen percent of the burglaries statewide were cleared and juveniles accounted for 19 percent of those clearances.

		Burglary Scenario	
Most frequent month		July	
Most frequent method of entry		Forcible	
Most frequent premise		Residential	
Most frequent offender:			Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:		30 - 34	11
Sex		Male	91
Race		White	64

BURGLARY 2002

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
RESIDENCE				
Night	8,502	\$10,124,222	\$1,191	19.3
Day	14,718	\$19,946,445	\$1,355	33.4
Unknown	6,752	\$11,199,748	\$1,659	15.3
RESIDENCE TOTAL	29,972	\$41,270,415	\$1,377	68.1
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	7,576	\$11,329,699	\$1,495	17.2
Day	2,465	\$3,816,523	\$1,548	5.6
Unknown	4,022	\$7,892,096	\$1,962	9.1
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	14,063	\$23,038,318	\$1,638	31.9
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	44,035	\$64,308,733	\$1,460	100.0

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

LARCENY-THEFT

Definition

The definition of larceny-theft, as provided under this program, is the taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership. All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocketpicking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, larcenies from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., are included here. Embezzlement, unlawful conversions, larceny by bailee, frauds or bad checks are not included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 148,918 larcenies reported in 2002, a decrease of four percent compared to the 155,825 in 2001.
- Larceny accounted for 57 percent of the total Crime Index and 65 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The rate for larceny decreased to 17.7 victims per 1000 population in 2002.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles, collectively accounted for 29 percent of all larceny-thefts reported.
- Thefts From Buildings decreased nine percent in 2002, when compared to 2001.
- Pocket-picking decreased three percent in 2002, when compared to 2001.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-theft arrests decreased four percent in 2002, with 28,591 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests decreased five percent and adult arrests decreased three percent in 2002.
- Males accounted for 64 percent, and females 36 percent of the larceny arrests.
- Sixty-two percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 36 percent were black and two percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests.
- Nineteen percent of the larcenies were cleared, with juveniles accounting for 20 percent of those clearances.

Larceny Scenario

Most frequent month	August	
Most frequent type	From Motor Vehicle	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	30 - 34	11
Sex	Male	64
Race	White	62

LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) — 2002

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Over \$200	61,302	\$ 115,497,421	\$ 1,884	41.2
\$50 to \$200	42,336	\$ 4,756,426	\$ 112	28.4
Under \$50	45,280	\$ 737,792	\$ 16	30.4
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	148,918	\$ 120,991,639	\$ 812	100.0

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF LARCENY-THEFT

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Pocket-Picking	2,654	\$ 890,965	\$ 336	1.8
Purse-Snatching	1,706	\$ 531,027	\$ 311	1.1
Shoplifting	21,923	\$ 4,980,280	\$ 227	14.7
From Motor Vehicles	32,496	\$ 19,569,397	\$ 602	21.8
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	10,805	\$ 5,163,894	\$ 478	7.3
Bicycles	11,471	\$ 2,587,099	\$ 226	7.7
From Buildings	29,443	\$ 37,679,219	\$ 1,280	19.8
From any Coin Operated Machines	914	\$ 343,672	\$ 376	0.6
All Other	37,506	\$ 49,246,086	\$ 1,313	25.2
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	148,918	\$ 120,991,639	\$ 812	100.0

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Definition

In Uniform Crime Reporting, motor vehicle theft includes all thefts and attempted thefts of a motor vehicle. This includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on the rails. This definition excludes taking a motor vehicle for temporary use, such as family situation, or unauthorized use by others having lawful access to the vehicle. The motor vehicle theft category includes the subheadings of autos, trucks and buses, and other vehicles (motorcycles, mopeds, etc.)

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 35,841 motor vehicle thefts reported in 2002, a decrease of five percent compared to the 37,651 in 2001.
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 14 percent of the total Crime Index and 16 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The motor vehicle theft rate of 4.3 victims per 1,000 population represents a decrease of four percent when compared to 2001.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Type	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	32,388	90
Trucks and Buses	1,678	5
Other Vehicles	1,775	5

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 61 percent of the total value of property stolen during 2002.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$304.2 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$8,487.
- Recovered vehicle values totaling \$172.2 million represent 92 percent of the total value of recovered property.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 1,579 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft, this represents an increase of 10 percent compared to 2001.
- Juvenile arrests increased 14 percent and adult arrests increased eight percent.
- Males accounted for 89 percent, and females 11 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Fifty-five percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white, and 44 percent were black and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests.
- Six percent of motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 2002; juveniles accounted for 20 percent of those clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

Most frequent month	August	
Most frequent type	Auto	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	18	10
Sex	Male	89
Race	White	55

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES

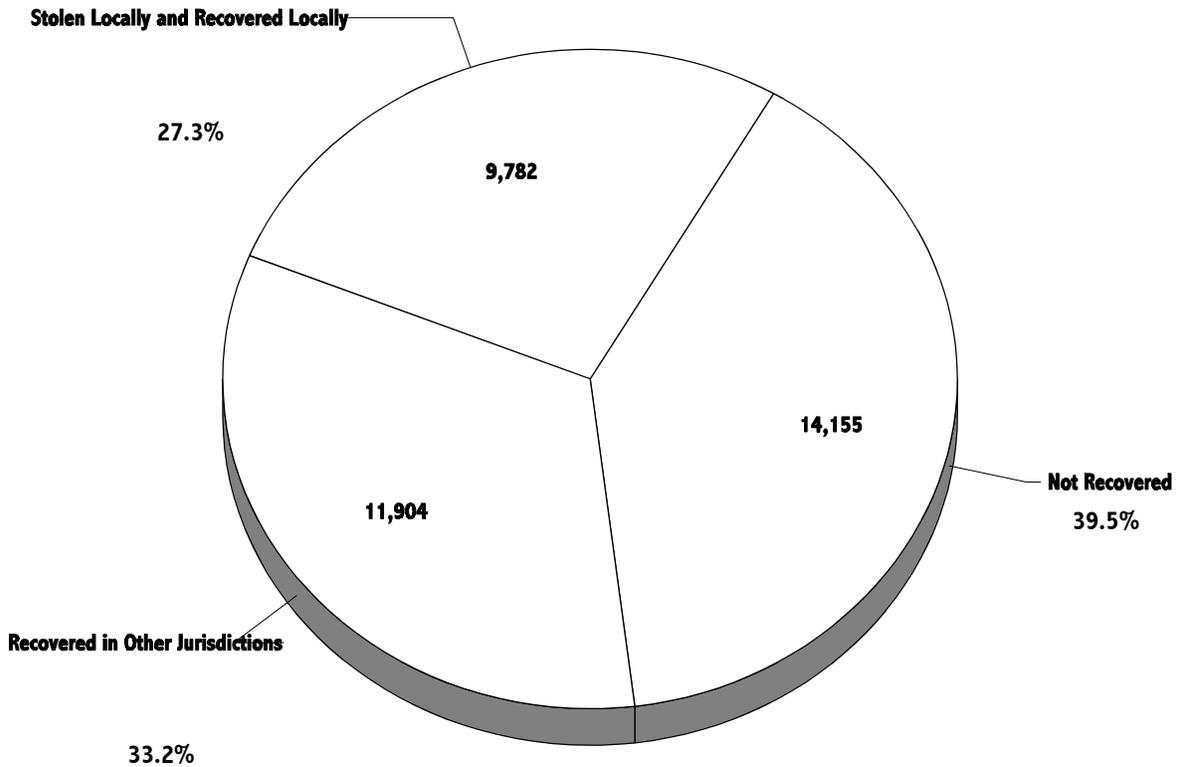


57% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED — 21,686

Recovery of Motor Vehicles

Total Recovered 21,686 60.5% of Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered



ARSON

Definition

Arson is defined by the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 1,835 reportable arsons in 2002, which represents a decrease of 16 percent compared to 2,196 in 2001.
- The arson rate dropped to 0.2 victims per 1,000 population, a decrease of 33 percent compared to 2001.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Forty-one percent of the arsons were structures, with residences accounting for 25 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 39 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 20 percent of the reported arsons.
- The total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$27.6 million for an average dollar value loss of \$15,050.
- The average residential loss was \$29,228 while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$61,466.
- The average loss to mobile property was \$6,210.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 457 in 2002, representing a nine percent decrease.
- Adult arrests decreased 15 percent while juvenile arrests decreased three percent.
- Males accounted for 87 percent, and females 13 percent of the arson arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 59 percent of the arson arrests.
- Seventy-one percent of the persons arrested for arson were white, 27 percent were black and two percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 11 percent of the arrests.
- The arson clearance rate was 22 percent, and juveniles accounted for 46 percent of those clearances.

Arson Scenario		
Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent type	Motor Vehicle	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	13 - 14	22
Sex	Male	87
Race	White	71

ARSON - 2002

	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE DAMAGE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	307	17	\$ 9,051,506	78	25	42	54
Other Residential	146	8	\$ 4,188,575	35	24	8	23
Storage	57	3	\$ 1,196,550	15	26	11	73
Industrial Manufacturing	14	1	\$ 614,100	4	29	1	25
Other Commercial	61	3	\$ 3,995,856	18	30	8	44
Community, Public	107	6	\$ 249,511	45	42	34	76
All Other Structures	55	3	\$ 228,080	11	20	5	45
Total Structure	747	41	\$ 19,524,178	206	28	109	53
Motor Vehicles	678	37	\$ 3,688,580	57	8	11	19
Other Mobile Property	37	2	\$ 751,401	4	11	2	50
Total Mobile	715	39	\$ 4,439,981	61	9	13	21
Total Other	373	20	\$ 3,652,383	132	35	61	46
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	1,835	100	\$ 27,616,542	399	22	183	46

Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

